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13	Attorneys for Defendants ALIANT INC.			
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
15	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
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16 17	EXIGEN, LTD., a Bermuda Corporation,	Case No. 04-1203 TEH		
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17 18	EXIGEN, LTD., a Bermuda Corporation, Plaintiff, v. ALIANT TELECOM, INC., a Canadian	Case No. 04-1203 TEH		
17 18 19	EXIGEN, LTD., a Bermuda Corporation, Plaintiff, v. ALIANT TELECOM, INC., a Canadian	Case No. 04-1203 TEH		
17 18 19 20	EXIGEN, LTD., a Bermuda Corporation, Plaintiff, v.	Case No. 04-1203 TEH		
17 18 19 20 21	EXIGEN, LTD., a Bermuda Corporation, Plaintiff, v. ALIANT TELECOM, INC., a Canadian corporation; ALIANT, INC., a Canadian corporation; DOES 1-10, inclusive,	Case No. 04-1203 TEH		
17 18 19 20 21 22	EXIGEN, LTD., a Bermuda Corporation, Plaintiff, v. ALIANT TELECOM, INC., a Canadian corporation; ALIANT, INC., a Canadian corporation; DOES 1-10, inclusive,	Case No. 04-1203 TEH		
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17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	EXIGEN, LTD., a Bermuda Corporation, Plaintiff, v. ALIANT TELECOM, INC., a Canadian corporation; ALIANT, INC., a Canadian corporation; DOES 1-10, inclusive,	Case No. 04-1203 TEH		

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

CASE NO. 04-1203 TEH

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, Exigen, Ltd. and Aliant Inc. (each individually a "party" or collectively the "parties" as further defined in Section 2.1, below) hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Stipulated Protective Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 <u>Party</u>: any party to this action as defined above, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).
- 2.2 <u>Disclosure or Discovery Material</u>: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, written responses to discovery or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 2.3 <u>"Confidential" Information or Items</u>: information (regardless of how generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c). Where a document or response consists of more than one page, the first page and each page on which confidential information appears shall be so designated.

organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

4. DURATION

Even after the termination of this litigation including all applicable appeals hereof (see Section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION)), the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify - so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routine designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of

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protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 <u>Manner and Timing of Designations</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) <u>for information in documentary form</u> (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" at the top of each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY") at the top of each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins) and must specify, for each portion, the level of protection

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being asserted (either "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY").

proceedings, that the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions of the testimony that qualify as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 30 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of protection being asserted ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection within the 30 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," as instructed by the Party or nonparty offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

- (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as "Confidential" or as "Highly Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only."
- 5.3 <u>Inadvertent Failures to Designate</u>. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential -

Attorneys' Eyes Only" does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential- Attorneys' Eyes Only" after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

- Designations by Non-Producing Parties. In the event that a Party or non-party produces material that it does not designate as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only", and a Receiving Party or non-party believes the material is entitled to such designation(s) under the terms of this Order, a Receiving Party or non-party may designate such material within 30 days of the production of the material in question. Such designation may be made by a written identification of the materials to be designated and the appropriate level of such designation, to be transmitted to the Producing Party and any other parties known to have received the production in question.
- 5.5 <u>Nondisclosure of Produced Materials for Initial Period</u>. In order to enable any Parties or non-parties to exercise any appropriate rights under Paragraph 5.4, all such materials produced in this action shall be treated as "Highly Confidential-Attorneys' Eyes Only" for a period of 30 days following production, after which period such materials shall be treated according to the designation (or lack thereof) made by any Designating Party.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

- 6.1 <u>Timing of Challenges</u>. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.
- 6.2 <u>Meet and Confer.</u> A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a

 Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the

 process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not

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sufficient) with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

6.3 <u>Judicial Intervention</u>. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation (including, to the extent that any part of the instant dispute proceeds in Canada, in any Canadian proceedings between the parties concerning the subject matter hereof), including any applicable appeals hereof. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

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1	Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a			
2	location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under			
3	this Order.			
4	7.2 <u>Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items</u> . Unless otherwise			
5	ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may			
6	disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:			
7	(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as			
8	well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information			
9	for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is			
10	attached hereto as Exhibit A;			
11	(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of			
12	the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have			
13	signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);			
14	(c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom			
15	disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be			
16	Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);			
17	(d) the Court and its personnel;			
18	(e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom			
19	disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be			
20	Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);			
21	(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure			
22	is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order"			
23	(Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal			
24	Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to			
25	anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.			
26	(g) the author of the document or the original source of the			
27	information, including persons to whom the text of a document indicates that document was			
28	transmitted.			
	 			

1	7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL-ATTORNEYS' EYES			
2	ONLY" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by			
3	the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated			
4	"HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:			
5	(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as			
6	well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information			
7	for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is			
8	attached hereto as Exhibit A;			
9	(b) Kimberlee Bogen (in-house counsel for Exigen) and Paul			
10	Fitzpatrick (in-house counsel for Aliant Inc.);			
11	(c) the Court and its personnel;			
12	(d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom			
13	disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be			
14	Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);			
15	(e) the author of the document or the original source of the			
16	information, including persons to whom the text of a document indicates that document was			
17	transmitted; and			
18	(f) witnesses (other than persons described above in paragraph 7.3(a)-			
19	(f)) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the			
20	"Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A). Witnesses shall not be permitted to			
21	retain copies of such information.			
22	7.4 Procedures for Approving Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL			
23	ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Information or Items to "Experts"			
24	(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the			
25	Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an "Expert" (as defined in this Order) any			
26	information or item that has been designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS"			
27	EYES ONLY" first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) identifies the			
28	specific HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL information that the Receiving Party seeks permission to			

disclose to the Expert, (2) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (3) attaches a copy of the Expert's current resume, (4) identifies the Expert's current employer(s), (5) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the expert has provided professional services at any time during the preceding five years, and (6) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any professional services during the preceding five years. Such request shall be transmitted by facsimile and electronic means.

- (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within seven court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.
- confer with the Designating Party directly (through voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) to try to resolve the matter by agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve the disclosure.

In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the

safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

8. <u>PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN</u> OTHER LITIGATION

If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing, by facsimile or electronic means, immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order. The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the person who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the person in the other action that caused the subpoena or order to issue. The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material- and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent that any portion of this litigation proceeds in Canada, material produced in this action may be used in that action to the same extent, and subject to the same protections, as set forth in this action pursuant to the terms of this Order, and no separate notification between the Parties shall be required for such use.

9. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective

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Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Such disclosure shall not constitute waiver of Protected Material status by the Designating Party.

10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

11. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that

1	contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in			
2	Section 4 (DURATION), above.			
3	12. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>			
4	12.1 <u>Right to Further Relief</u> . Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any			
5	person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.			
6	12.2 <u>Right to Assert Other Objections</u> . By stipulating to the entry of this			
7	Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or			
8	producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective			
9	Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of			
10	the material covered by this Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any form of protection,			
11	doctrine, or privilege (including but not limited to the work product doctrine) by virtue of			
12	compliance with the terms of this Order or designation of materials hereunder.			
13				
14	IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.			
15	O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP			
16	DATED: September 14, 2005 /s/ Carla J. Christofferson Carla J. Christofferson			
17	Attorneys for Plaintiff EXIGEN, LTD.			
18	LAIGEN, LID.			
19	STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP			
20	DATED: September 13, 2005 /s/ Lawrence P. Riff Lawrence P. Riff			
21	Jay E. Smith Attorneys for Defendant			
22	ALIANT INC.			
23	ATES DISTRICT			
24	PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED			
25	TIC SO ORDERED (E)			
26	DATED: 09/15/05 IT IS SO ORDERED			
27	Judge Thelton E. Henderson			
28				
	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER CASE NO 04-1203 TEH			
	DISTRICT			

contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in 1 Section 4 (DURATION), above. 2 3 **MISCELLANEOUS** 12. 4 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any 12.1 5 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future. 6 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this 12.2 7 Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or 8 producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective 9 Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of 10 the material covered by this Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any form of protection, 11 doctrine, or privilege (including but not limited to the work product doctrine) by virtue of 12 compliance with the terms of this Order or designation of materials hereunder. 13 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD. 14 O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP 15 DATED: _ Carla J. Christofferson 16 Attorneys for Plaintiff 17 EXIGEN, LTD. 18 STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP 19 DATED: September 13, 2005 Lawrence P. 20 Jay E. Smith 21 Attorneys for Defendant ALIANT INC. 22 23 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED. 24 25 DATED: _ Hon. Thelton E. Henderson 26 United States District Senior Judge 27 28 STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER 13 MP1:953792.3

1	I, 1	Dale M. Edmondson,	am the ECF L	Jser whose ID	and password	are being u	sed to file
2	this Stipulated Protective Order. In compliance with General Order 45, X.B., I hereby attest that						
3	Carla J. Christofferson and Lawrence P. Riff have concurred in this filing.						
4		O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP					
5	DATED:	September 14, 200	5	/s/_ Dale	<u>Dale M. Edmo</u> M. Edmondso	ndson n	-
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1	EXHIBIT A
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND
3	I,, of, declare under the
4	laws of the United States [and/or Canada] that I have read in its entirety and understand the
5	Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern
6	District of California on in the case of Exigen, Ltd. v. Aliant Telecom, Inc. et al., Case
7	No. 04-1203 TEH. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated
8	Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to
9	sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in
10	any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any
l 1	person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.
12	I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the
13	Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective
۱4	Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.
15	I hereby appoint of
16	as my agent for service of process in connection
17	with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.
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19	Date:
20	City and State or Province where sworn and signed:
21	Printed name: [printed name]
22	[printed name]
23	Signature:[signature]
24	[Signature]
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